Weiss, S.T., Tosteson, T.D., Segal, M.R., Tager, I.B., Redline, S., and Speizer, F.E., "Effects of Asthma on Pulmonary Function in Children: A Longitudinal Population-based Study," American Review of Respiratory Disease 145(1): 58-64, 1992.

The authors performed a population-based cohort study of 602 children aged 5-9 years to examine the possible effects of asthma on pulmonary function development in children. Spirometry was performed and a standardized respiratory and illness questionnaire was administered by trained interviewers every year for 13 years. The authors report that their results "demonstrate apparent sex differences in the relationship between asthma and lung function development, with males more likely to have asthma but females experiencing a greater deficit in pulmonary function. For example, females were at a greater risk of hospitalization for asthma than male asthmatic subjects.

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